



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

which such historic and prehistoric ruins, monuments, archeological objects and other antiquities are located, including only the land necessary for the preservation of such ruins and antiquities, and may make permanent withdrawals of tracts of land on which are ruins and antiquities of especial importance, not exceeding six hundred and forty acres in any one place.

Sec. 3. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and is hereby authorized to permit examinations, excavations and the gathering of objects of interest within such reservations by any institution either domestic or foreign which he may deem properly qualified to conduct such examinations, excavations or gatherings, subject to such rules and regulations as he may prescribe: *Provided*, That the examinations, excavations and gatherings are undertaken for the benefit of some reputable museum, university, college or other recognized scientific or educational institution with a view to increasing the knowledge of such objects, and that the gatherings shall be made for permanent preservation and not for commercial purposes.

Sec. 4. That of all excavations and explorations made under a permit granted by the Secretary of the Interior, a proper written and photographic record with plans shall be made at stated periods, and transmitted for preservation to the United States National Museum.

Sec. 5. That the Secretary of the Interior shall make and publish from time to time such rules and regulations as he shall deem expedient and necessary for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act.

Sec. 6. That all persons who shall without permission appropriate, injure or destroy any public property therein, or injure or destroy any caves, ruins, or other works or objects of antiquity therein, or commit unauthorized injury or waste, in any form whatsoever, upon the lands or objects referred to in this act, or who shall violate any of the rules or regulations prescribed hereunder, shall, upon conviction, be fined in a sum not more than five thousand dollars, or be imprisoned for a period not more than twelve months, or shall suffer both fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

EDGAR L. HEWETT,  
*Secretary.*

#### SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS.

At the recent commemoration ceremonies at the University of Pennsylvania, the degree of Doctor of Science was conferred on Dr. R. S. Woodward, president of the Carnegie Insti-

tution. The colleagues of Dr. Woodward at Columbia University will join in giving a dinner in his honor on the evening of April 4.

DR. WILLIAM OSLER gave a farewell address at the commemoration exercises at Johns Hopkins University on February 22. The degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on him by the university.

DR. HANS LANDOLT, professor of chemistry at Berlin, has been awarded the gold medal for science of the Berlin Academy of Sciences.

DR. PAUL EHRLICH, director of the Institute for Experimental Therapeutics at Frankfort, has been appointed honorary professor in the University of Göttingen.

DR. CARL MOEBIUS, professor of zoology at Berlin, celebrated his eightieth birthday on February 7.

DR. HEINRICH LIMPRICHT, professor of chemistry at Greifswald, has celebrated his jubilee as university professor.

PROFESSOR HARRY C. JONES, of the Johns Hopkins University, has been awarded \$1,000 by the Carnegie Institution, with which to continue his work, on the nature of concentrated solutions, during the year 1905-1906. This is a renewal of the grant that he now holds for the same amount and for the same investigation. Dr. H. P. Bassett, who received his Ph.D. under Professor Jones in June, 1904, has been reappointed as his assistant.

THE Committee on Science and the Arts, of the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia, has recommended to the Board of City Trusts that Dr. Persifor Frazer be awarded the John Scott legacy premium and medal for his 'system of quantitative colorimetry,' for determining the genuineness of exhibits of handwriting.

MR. HENRY M. TOWNE, president of the Yale and Towne Manufacturing Company, Stamford, Connecticut, and past-president of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, gave on February 24, an address before the faculty and students of Purdue University. His subject was 'Industrial Engineering.' The university has also announced lectures at an early date by Mr. William Barclay Parsons and Mr. Frederic A. C. Perrine.

To perpetuate the memory of C. L. Herrick in the scientific world and among the friends of Denison University, and as a tribute of gratitude for his services, the Denison Scientific Association has appointed a committee to secure a fund to be known as 'The C. L. Herrick Memorial Fund.' The first purpose of the committee is to secure for Denison University Dr. Herrick's scientific library, which his family is obliged to dispose of. It is hoped, however, that only a portion of the fund will be used in procuring the library and that an adequate principal may be set aside, the income of which will be available in maintaining the serials represented in the library and in otherwise fostering the interests of science. A friend of the institution has promised to duplicate all subscriptions made for this purpose before July first next. Subscriptions may be sent to Professor Frank Carney, Denison, Ohio.

WE regret to record the death of M. S. J. P. Folie, honorary director of the Observatory of Brussels, on January 29, at the age of seventy-one years; of Dr. Eduard Richter, professor of geography at Graz; and of Professor T. Bertelli, the Italian astronomer.

THE U. S. Civil Service Commission announces an examination on March 29 to secure eligibles from which to fill a vacancy in the position of cement expert at \$2,400, and another at \$1,500 per annum, in the Reclamation Service, Geological Survey, and vacancies as they may occur in any branch of the service requiring similar qualifications. It is expected that in the near future there will be additional vacancies at salaries between \$1,500 and \$2,400 per annum.

THE sixteenth session of the Biological Laboratory of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences will be held at Cold Spring Harbor, Long Island, beginning July 5, 1905, lasting for six weeks. The usual courses of field zoology by Drs. Davenport and Breed, comparative anatomy by Drs. Pratt and Casteel, embryology by Drs. Crampton and Moenkhaus, cryptogamic botany by Dr. Johnson and Mr. Chivers, plant ecology by Mr. Shreve and Miss Knox and microscopic methods by Mrs. Davenport are offered.

Those receiving instruction pay a fee of \$30, but independent investigators may be received at the laboratory at any time upon application to the director, Dr. C. B. Davenport, Cold Spring Harbor, N. Y., from whom the announcement just issued may be obtained.

THE legislature of North Dakota has passed a comprehensive irrigation code which follows closely the provisions of the suggested state irrigation code drawn up last summer by Mr. Morris Bien of the U. S. Reclamation Service. This is the first effective legislation on the subject in North Dakota, and will put irrigation investigation upon a well established and permanent basis, so that it is now possible to secure the exclusive services of a competent man as a state engineer. The first state engineer, Professor E. F. Chandler, who began that work last season and has been carrying it on in addition to his work as resident hydrographer for the U. S. Geological Survey and to his regular duties in the state university, now transfers the office to Mr. A. L. Fellows, of Denver, Colo., who has been for the past two years district engineer for Colorado of the U. S. Reclamation Service, and who now under the new law is appointed by Governor Sarles state engineer of North Dakota.

THE trustees of the University of North Carolina have set aside the Shepard bequest of \$5,000 as an endowment fund for the library of the chemical department of the university.

A RECEPTION was held in the Germanic Museum of Harvard University on February 28, at which Dr. Theodore Lewald, German imperial commissioner at St. Louis, presented to the university the collection of maps, charts and models on behalf of the German emperor for the sociological museum in Emerson Hall. Professor Münsterberg received the gift on behalf of the university.

IN connection with the International Exposition to be held at Liège, Belgium, from April to November during the present year, it is proposed to hold an International Congress of Childhood from September 17 to 20

inclusive. The purpose of the congress is to consider the best means of promoting the physical, intellectual and moral development of youth in the home, the school and society. The congress will be organized in four sections, as follows: (1) Education of children; (2) study of children; (3) care and training of abnormal children; (4) parents' associations, mothers' clubs, and other supplementary agencies for the improvement of youth.

SENATOR ARMSTRONG has introduced a bill in the New York legislature which provides for the establishment of a biological survey of the potable water of the state to prosecute a scientific study of aquatic organisms, their structure, their habits, food, distribution and variations. It is planned to consider such sanitary problems of a biological character as may arise in regard to the waters used by and available for the cities, villages and towns of the state. The sum of \$5,000 is appropriated for the educational department of the state for apparatus and equipment and the sum of \$10,000 for salaries of employees. If the bill becomes a law the work will be under the direction of Professor Clarke.

THE complete collection of monographs possessed by the late Professor Gerhardt has been purchased and presented to the library of the Academy of Medicine by Dr. A. Jacobi.

THE *Times* states that Sir H. A. Blake, governor of Ceylon, announced at a meeting of the Asiatic Society that Sinhalese medical books of the sixth century described 67 varieties of mosquitoes and 424 kinds of malarial fever caused by mosquitoes.

#### UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS.

THE sad death of Mrs. Jane Lathrop Stanford will not greatly affect the administration or resources of the Leland Stanford Junior University. It will be remembered that for a long time her estate was tied up by litigation, but that in 1901 Mrs. Stanford made over to the trustees of the university practically all her property, including stocks conservatively appraised at \$18,000,000 and real estate valued at least at \$10,000,000.

It is announced that a new recitation building for Princeton University, to be known as

McCosh Hall, will soon be erected behind the university chapel, at a cost of \$100,000. The names of the givers are withheld.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY has received an anonymous gift of \$5,000, the income of which is to be used for the assistance of meritorious students in the Medical School.

By the will of the widow of the late George P. A. Healy, the medical library collected by the late artist is bequeathed to Rush Medical College.

THE University of Berlin has established an academic information bureau for the use of students, both native and foreign. It is prepared also to supply information on scientific subjects to visitors to Berlin.

PROFESSOR WILLIAM JAMES, of Harvard University, has accepted the acting professorship of philosophy at Stanford University. He will lecture at Stanford during the second half of the next academic year and will organize a department of philosophy for the university.

ON account of illness, Professor C. R. Sanger, of Harvard University, is spending a few weeks in Cuba. During his absence, Professor Sanger's direction of the chemical laboratory is assumed by Professor T. W. Richards, in addition to the latter's regular duties as chairman of the chemical department. Dr. G. P. Baxter has temporarily taken full charge of chemistry 1, and has therefore been relieved of his course in gas analysis by Dr. R. C. Wells.

M. HENRI BERGSON has been appointed professor of modern philosophy in the Collège de France, in the room of the late Gabriel Tarde.

DR. OTTO LUMMER, of the Reichsanstalt and docent at Berlin, has been appointed professor of physics at Breslau.

DR. K. KAISERLING, docent and custodian of the pathological museum at Berlin since 1901, has been made professor.

DR. LUDWIG CLAISON, professor of chemistry at Kiel, has been called to Berlin.

DR. FRANZ HOFMANN, associate professor of physiology at Leipzig, has been called to a professorship at Innsbruck.